

# Spanish-American War



**DO NOW!**

Why did America engage in a war against Spain?

# Background:

## Who?

- Spain vs. America

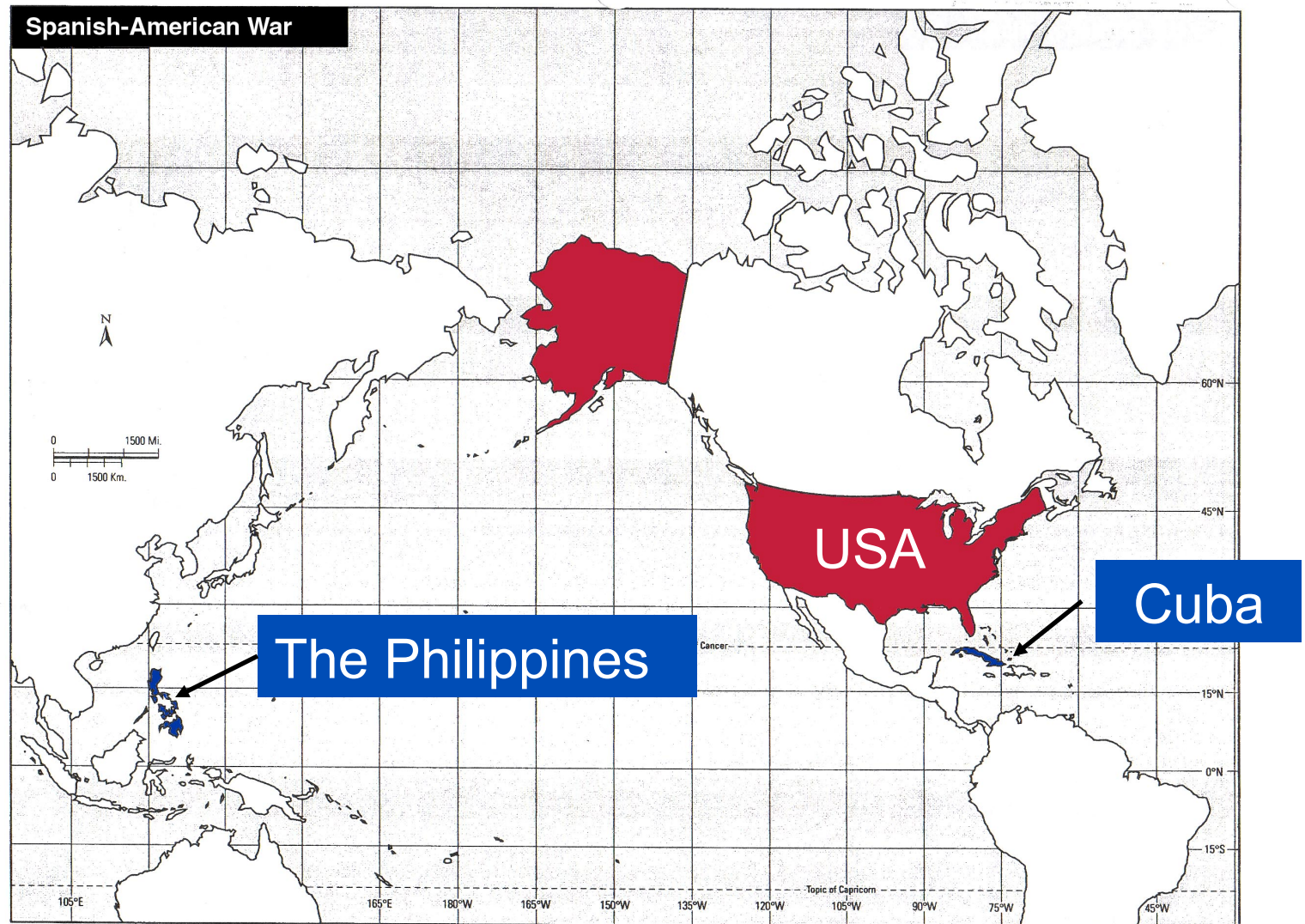
## Where?

- Phillipines, Cuba (Spain' s Colonies)

The Spanish American War in  
8 minutes



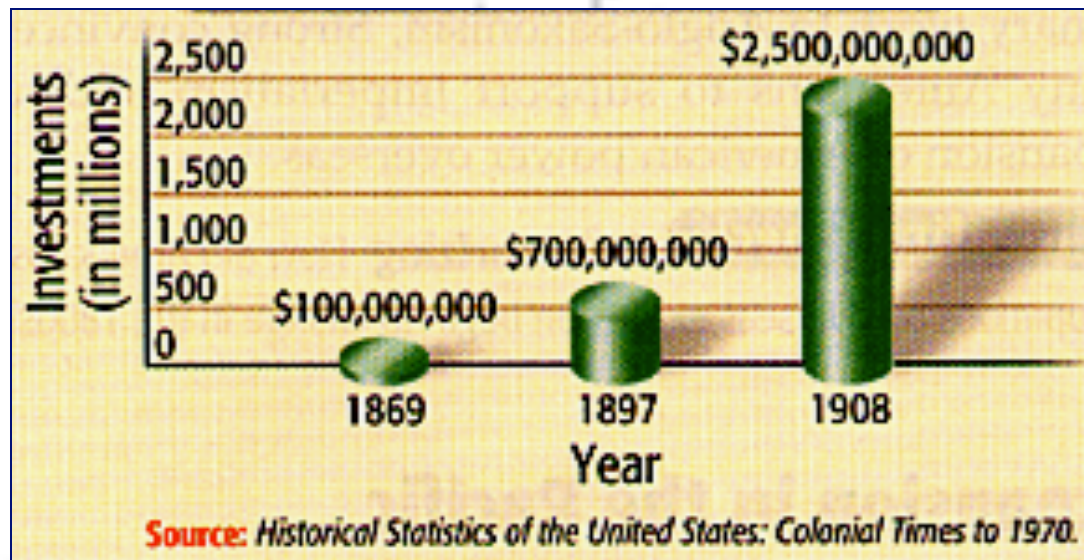
# Background:





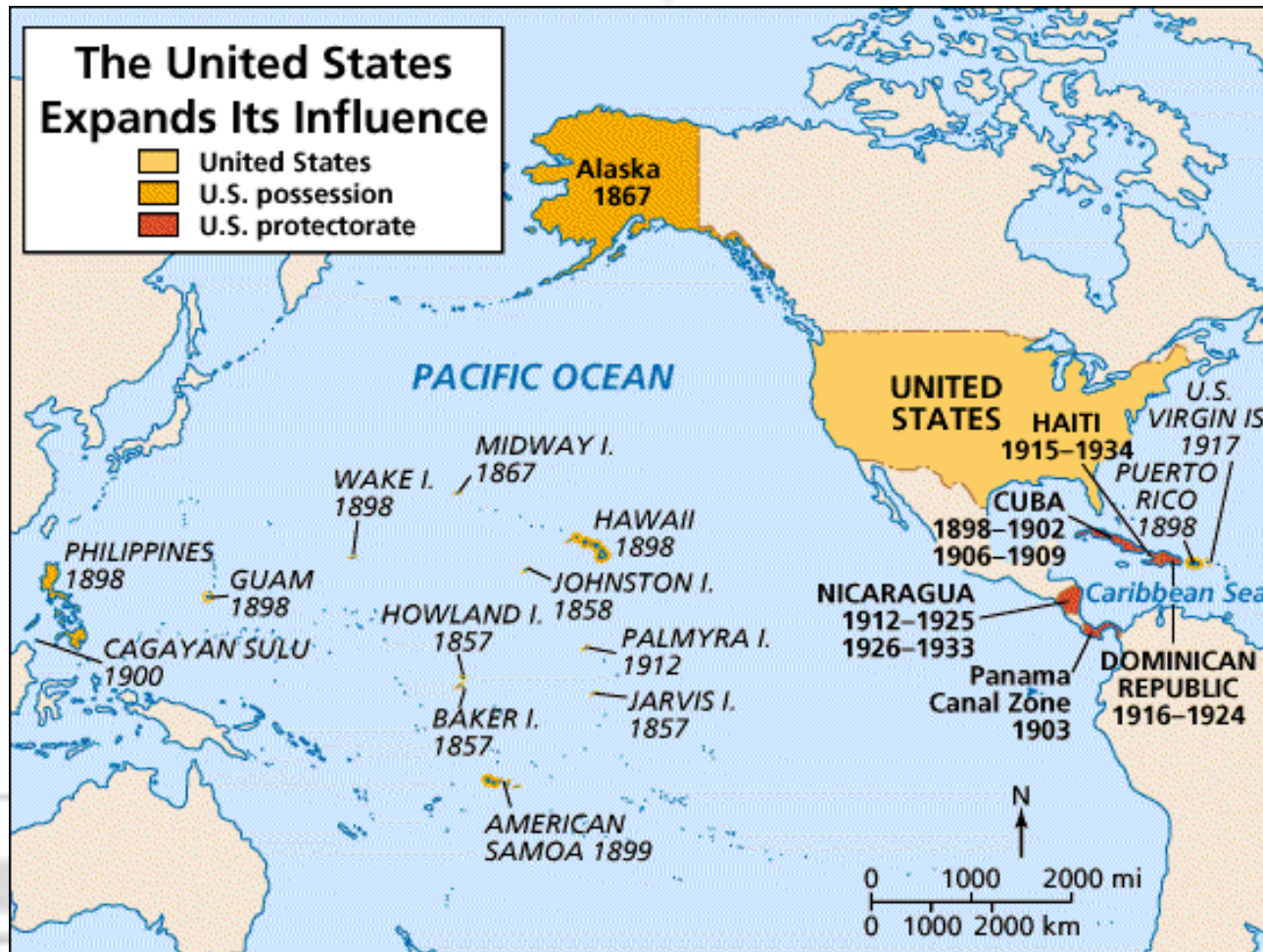
Why did America  
join the imperialist  
club at the end  
of the 19<sup>th</sup> century?

# 1. Commercial/Business Interests



**U. S. Foreign Investments: 1869-1908**

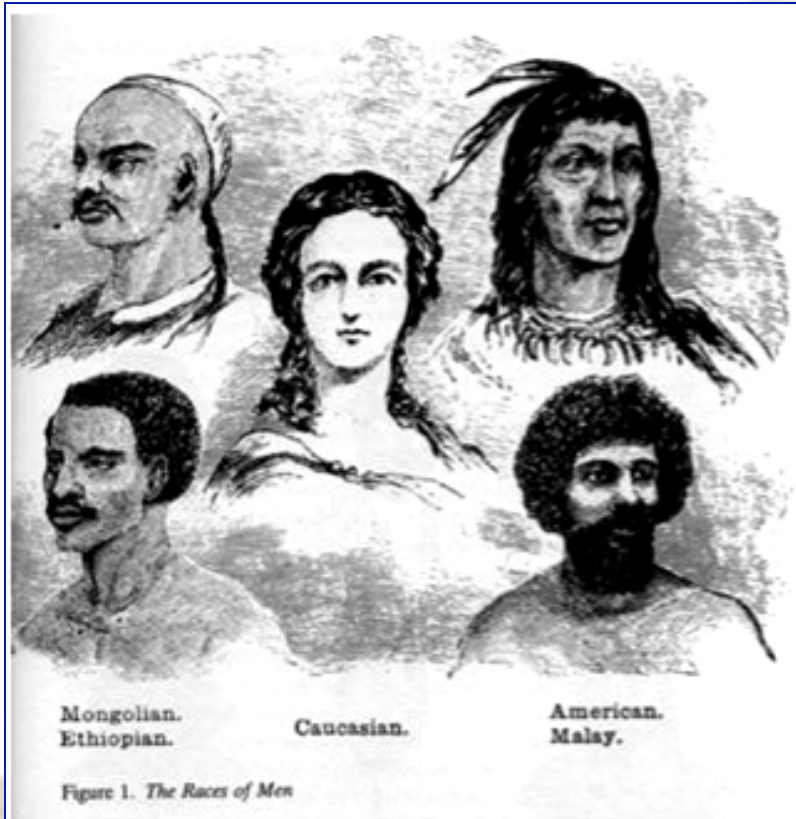
## 2. Military/Strategic Interests



**Alfred T. Mahan → The Influence of Sea Power on History: 1660-1783**



# 3. Social Darwinist Thinking



*The Hierarchy  
of Race*

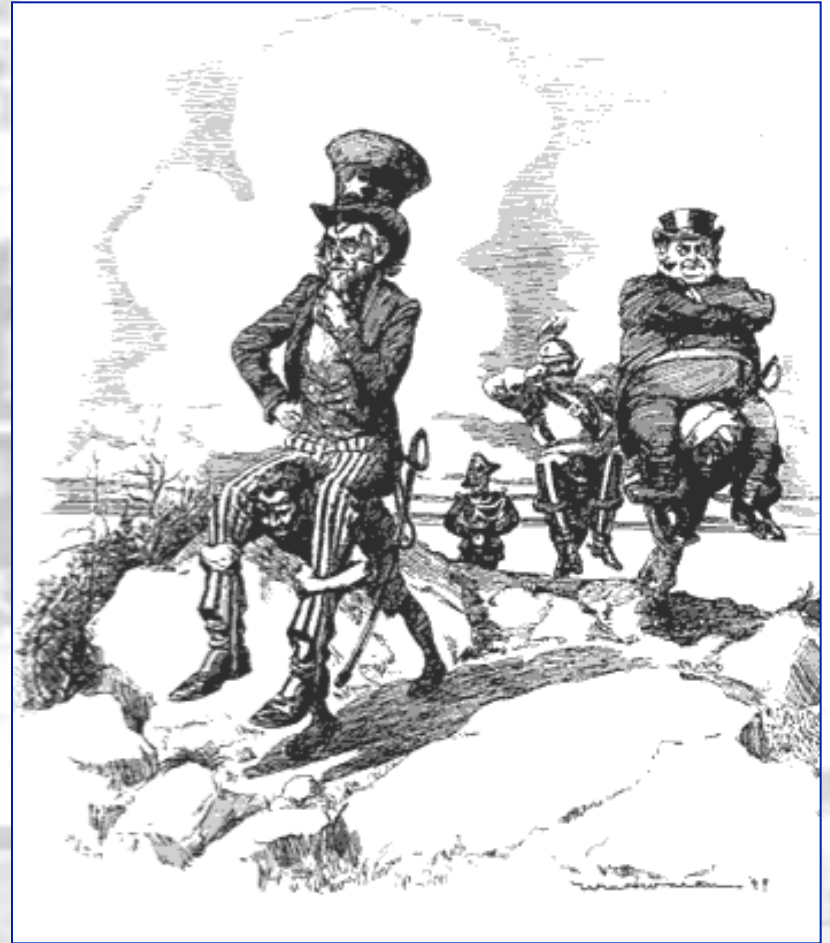


*The White Man's  
Burden*

## 4. Religious/Missionary Interests



**American  
Missionaries  
in China, 1905**





# 5. Closing the American Frontier





What was the  
big deal about  
Spain?

# American Economic Interests

## What?

- **Many of Cuba's sugar plantations were owned by Americans**

## Why?

- Protecting their economic interests

## How did it lead to war?

- Made Americans more likely to help out Cuba

## ON YOUR OWN:

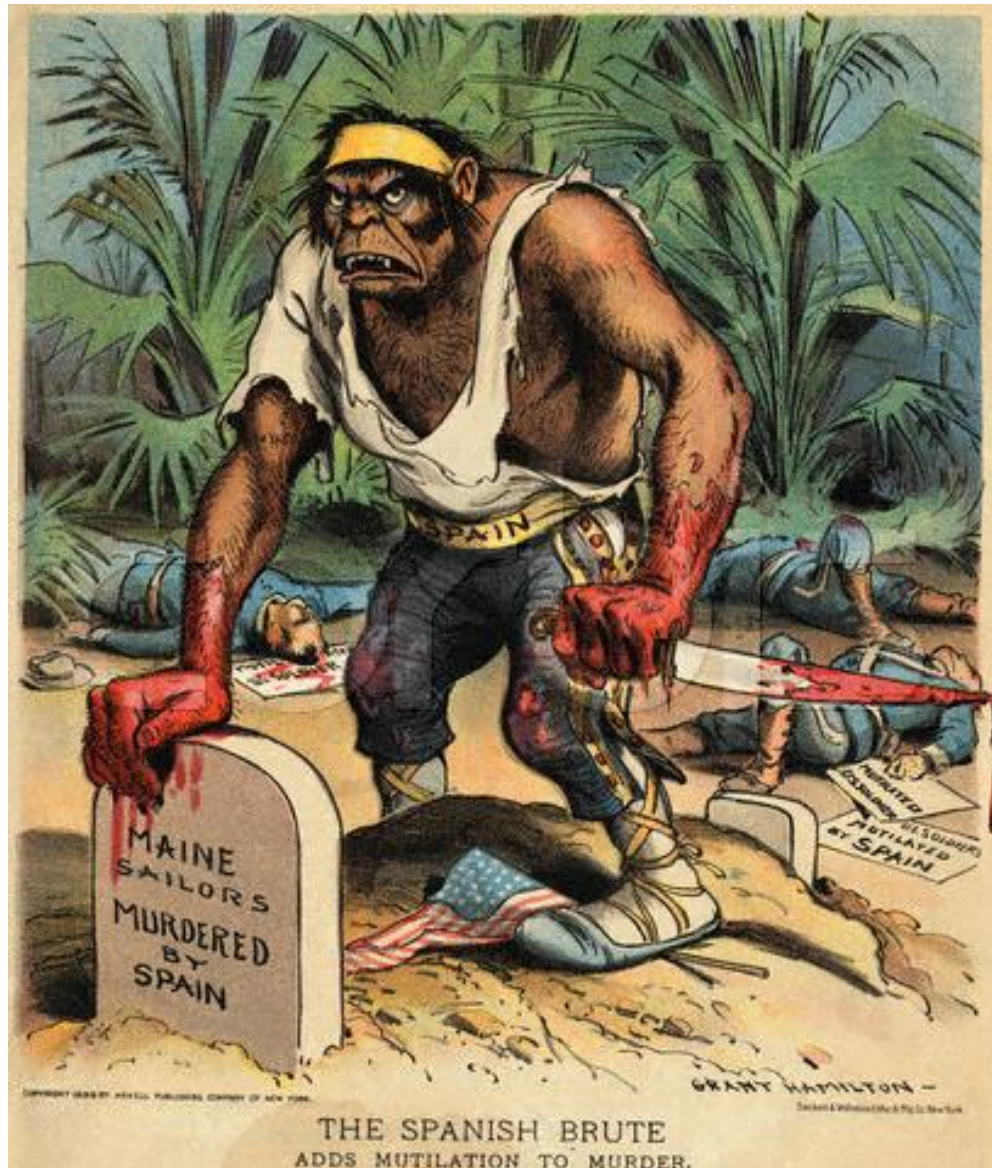
- READ SECTION 20.3 THAT DESCRIBES THE SINKING OF THE MAINE AND DE LOME.
- WRITE A THESIS STATEMENT:
- SHOULD THE US INTERVENE IN CUBA?



# SPANISH AMERICAN WAR

## PART 2

# Slide Analysis: Judge Cartoon



# Sinking of the Maine in Havana Harbor

## What?

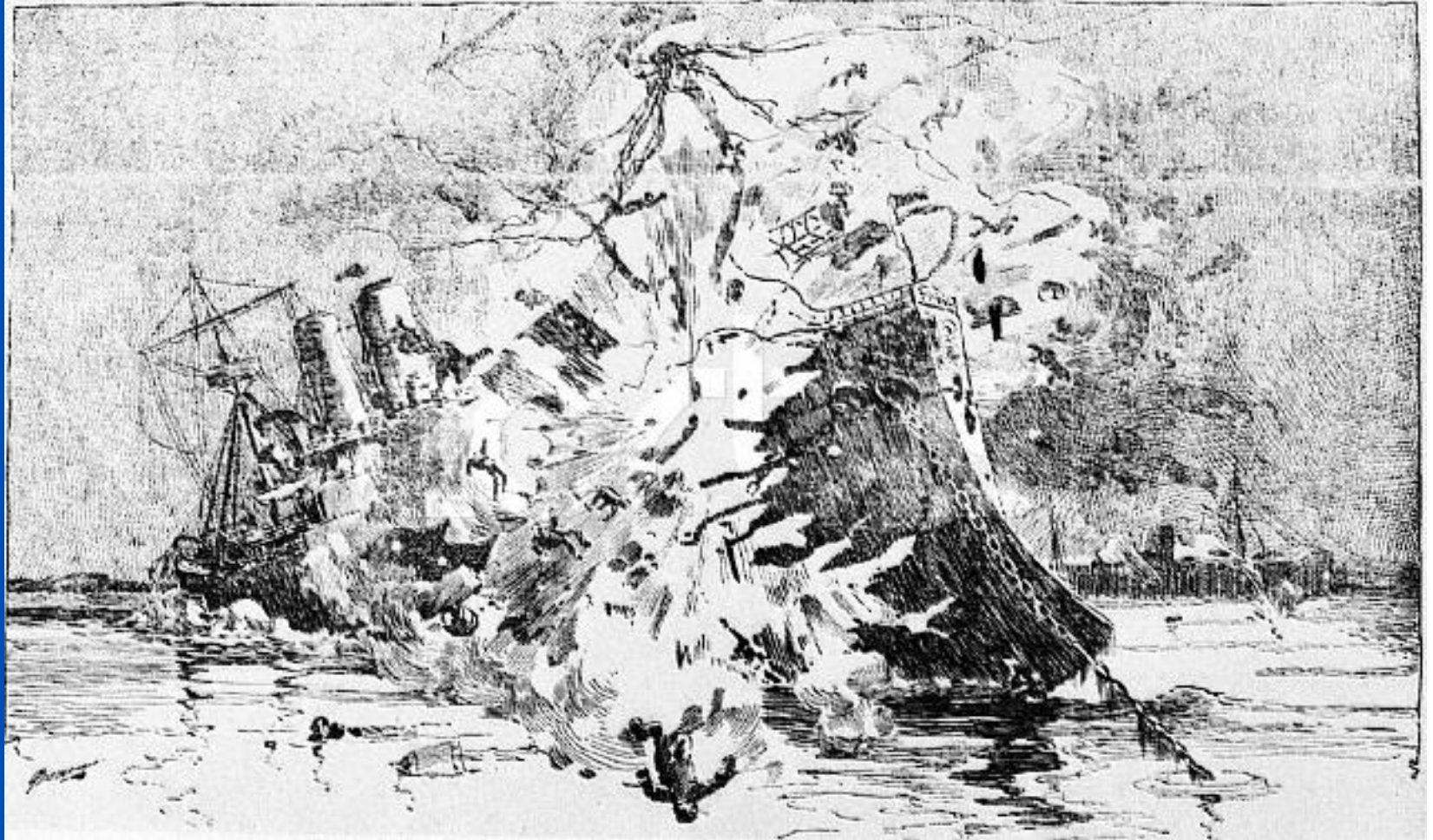
- **USS Maine explodes in Havana, Cuba Harbor,**
- **Most Americans believe it was Spain's fault**
- **1976 US Navy analyzed the sunken ship, decided that the hull blew OUT not IN**

## How did it lead to war?

- **"Spark" that started the war**
- **"Remember the Maine! To hell with Spain!"**



# Slide Analysis: Headline of the Maine Explosion



Maine Explosion Caused by Bomb or Torpedo?  
2/17/1898 *New York World*

# Dupuy de Lome

- February, 9, 1898, - New York Journal
- Negotiations between Spain and U.S. Broke down after insulting letters from Spanish ambassadors were published
- Dupuy de Lome had written that President. McKinley was "weak and a wanna-be politician." even though He resigned, the American people were angered by the remarks.



Thinking Slide:

**Which of these do you think was most responsible for the nation going to war?**

The background of the image is a grayscale photograph of a large aircraft carrier, likely a US Navy ship, sailing on the ocean. The ship's mast and various antennas are visible against a light sky. The water shows some ripples. Overlaid on this background is the text 'The Philippines' in a large, stylized font. The letters are filled with a red, white, and blue wavy pattern that mimics the stripes and stars of the American flag. Each letter has a thick red outline. The word 'The' is positioned above 'Philippines', and both are centered horizontally.

# The Philippines

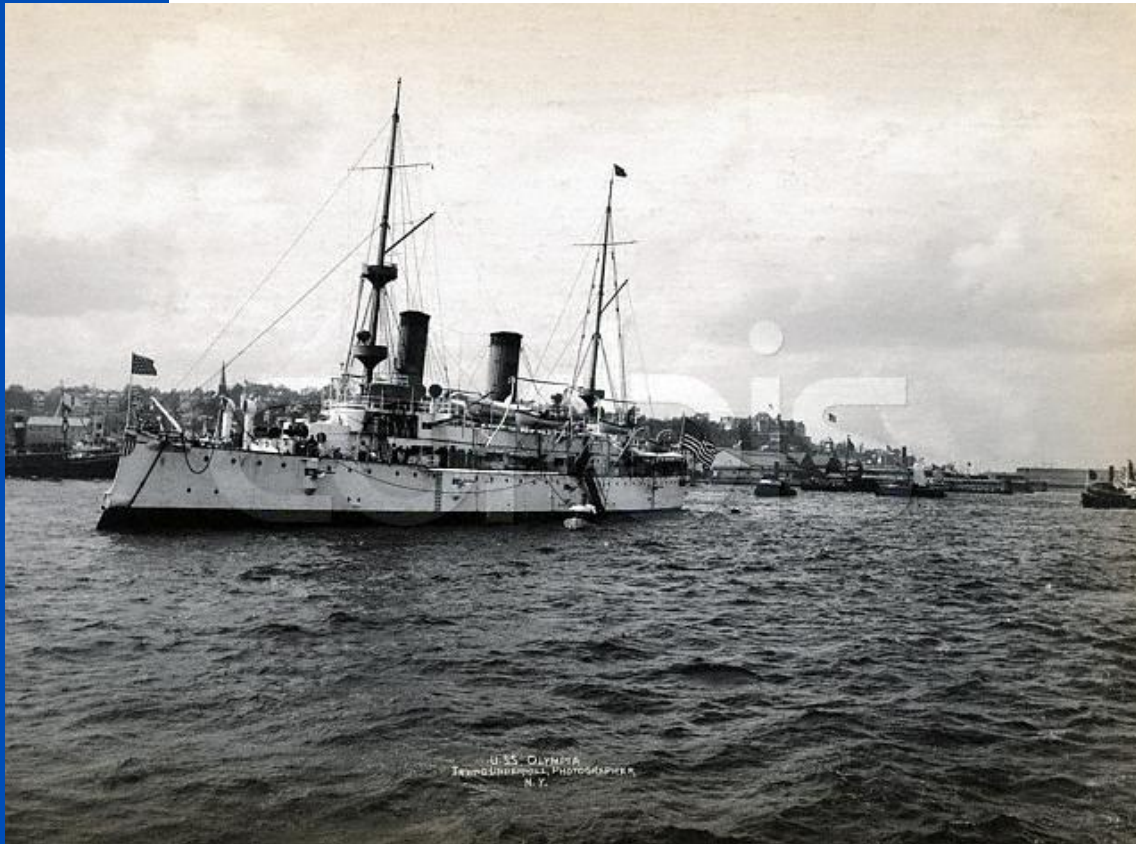


# The Spanish-American War (1898): *“That Splendid Little War”*



# Manila Bay

## What Happened at Manila Bay?



- Surprise naval attack sunk the crumbling Spanish Navy

- Made Americans feel very superior

# Dewey Sinks

- May, 1, 1898, - Manila Bay
- Dewey sunk Spanish fleet.
- In only seven hours, the entire Spanish Asian fleet was sunk. U.S. suffers only one death.





# Dewey Captures Manila!



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The World  
No. 15,484  
Published Daily Except Sundays  
Subscription Price \$5.00 Per Annum  
Single Copies 10 Cents

**The World**  
NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 2, 1898.  
PRICE 10 CENTS

1,011,068  
The World  
No. 15,484  
Published Daily Except Sundays  
Subscription Price \$5.00 Per Annum  
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## DEWEY SMASHES SPAIN'S FLEET

VICE-ADMIRAL MONTJO.

The Defeated Commander of the Spanish Fleet.

**Great Naval Battle Between Asiatic Squadron and Spanish Warships Off Manila.**

**THREE OF THE BEST SPANISH VESSELS WIPED OUT, OTHERS SUNK.**

The Damage Done to the American Boats Engaged Only Nominal—Hundreds of the Enemy Slain in the Encounter.

COMMODORE DEWEY.

Winner of First Great Victory for New American Navy.

**LISBON, Portugal, May 1, 11 P. M.**—The Spanish fleet was completely defeated off Cavite, Philippine Islands, according to trustworthy advices received here.

**WASHINGTON, May 1, Midnight.**—President McKinley expresses entire satisfaction over the reported battle between Commodore Dewey's squadron and the Spanish fleet. He accepts the news as true, but believes it is worse for the Spanish than they will admit. There has been no official confirmation of the news. Nothing official is expected for forty-eight hours.

**THE THREE SPANISH CRUISERS COMPLETELY DESTROYED.**

**ADMIRAL MONTOJO ADMITS HIS UTTER ROUT.**

In His Report to Spain He Says Many Ships Were Burned and Sunk and the Losses in Officers and Men "Numerous."

**MADRID (via Paris), May 2.**—The fleet of the Spanish navy, under the command of Admiral Montjo, was completely routed off Cavite. The fleet was defeated by the American squadron, under the command of Commodore Dewey. The Spanish fleet was completely destroyed. The American squadron forced the port before daybreak and appeared off Cavite. The night was completely dark. At 7:30 the line of the Reina Maria Christina and the Castilla were then completely enveloped in flames. The other ships having been damaged entered into Baker Bay. Some had to be sunk to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. The losses are numerous, notably Capt. Montjo, a priest, and nine other persons. The Spanish fleet, according to the sailors refusing to leave the burning and sinking Don Juan de Austria. There is the greatest anxiety for further details.

**MADRID'S FORLORN HOPE.**

**LONDON, May 2.**—The Madrid correspondent of the Financial News, telegraphing this morning, says: "The Spanish Ministry of Marine dares a victory for Spain because the Americans were forced to retire behind the mountains. Capt. Cadiz (for Cadiz) in command of the Reina Maria Christina, went down with the ship."

**MADRID OFFICIAL REPORT ADMITS DISASTROUS DEFEAT**

**MADRID, May 1, 8 P. M.**—The following is the text of the official despatch from the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands to the Minister of War, Lieut.-Gen. Correa, regarding the engagement off Manila:

"Last night, April 30, the batteries at the entrance to the port announced the arrival of the enemy's squadron, forcing a passage under the obscurity of the night."

"At daybreak the enemy took up positions, opening with a strong fire against Port Cavite and the arsenal."

"Our fleet engaged the enemy in a brilliant combat, protected



# **William H. Taft, 1st Gov.-General of the Philippines**

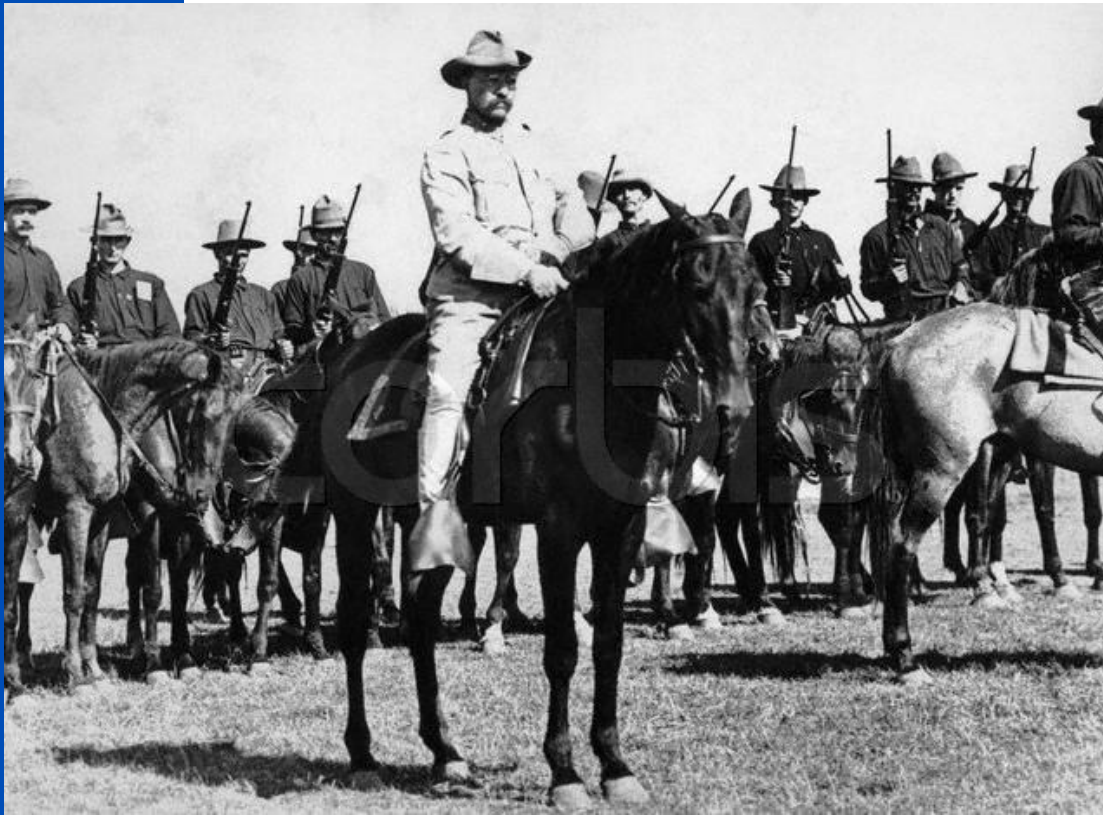


*Great administrator.*



# Rough Riders

Who were the Rough Riders? Who was their leader?



- Teddy Roosevelt resigns as Asst Secy of the Navy to lead a “Cowboy Calvary”
- Brought his own photographer
- Teddy’s popularity from this leads to his becoming v.p. and president

# Rough Riders

What famous Battle did they participate in?



Some of our brave colored Boys who helped to free Cuba.  
Copyright 1899 by J. F. Jarvis.

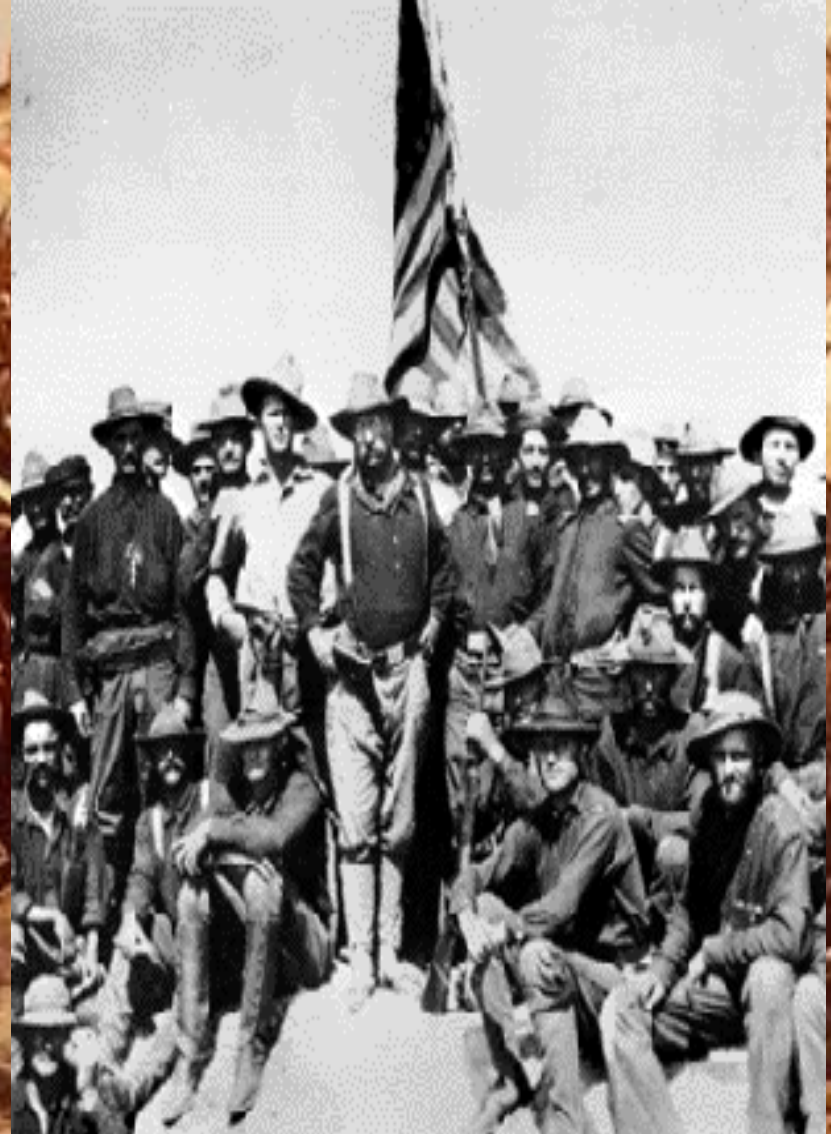
- San Juan Hill

- African Americans also helped but get no credit



# San Juan Hill

- June, 1898, - Santiago, Cuba
- Roosevelt's Rough Riders take San Juan Hill
- Roosevelt achieves heroic stature for leading men (sans horses) up hill overlooking Santiago Harbor.



# Teddy Roosevelt



# Spanish Caribbean Fleet

- July, 3, 1898
- Southern Cuban Coast
- Americans destroyed Spanish Caribbean fleet
- Every Spanish warship was sunk as the fleets tries to run to open sea.



# The Treaty of Paris: 1898

- ❖ Cuba was freed from Spanish rule.
- ❖ Spain gave up Puerto Rico and the island of Guam.
- ❖ The U. S. paid Spain \$20 mil. for the Philippines.
- ❖ The U. S. becomes an imperial power!



# Results

- US defeats Spain & becomes a world power
- Teddy Roosevelt elected Vice President in 1900 and becomes President in 1901 when McKinley is shot
- US must decide what to do about Spain's former colonies (Phillipines, Puerto Rico, and Cuba)

Thinking Slide

**Do you think the war was  
a good idea?**



# Valeriano (“Butcher”) Weyler

- February, 1895, - Cuba
- Spanish send Valeriano (“Butcher”) Weyler to Cuba to put down Cuban rebellion
- Cuban towns turned into concentration camps, rebels are tortured. Newspaper publishers Pulitzer and Hearst print sensational stories to boost circulation. This came to be known as the “Yellow Press.”



# Spain's Reconcentration Policy

## What?

- **Civilians were forced into government run camps (with bad conditions)**

## Why?

- Spain was fighting a guerilla war and needed to separate “good” from “bad guys”

## How did it lead to war?

- Made Spain look bad in American eyes

# Valeriano Weyler's “Reconcentration” Policy





# “Yellow Journalists”

## What?

- **Newspaper created highly exaggerated stories**

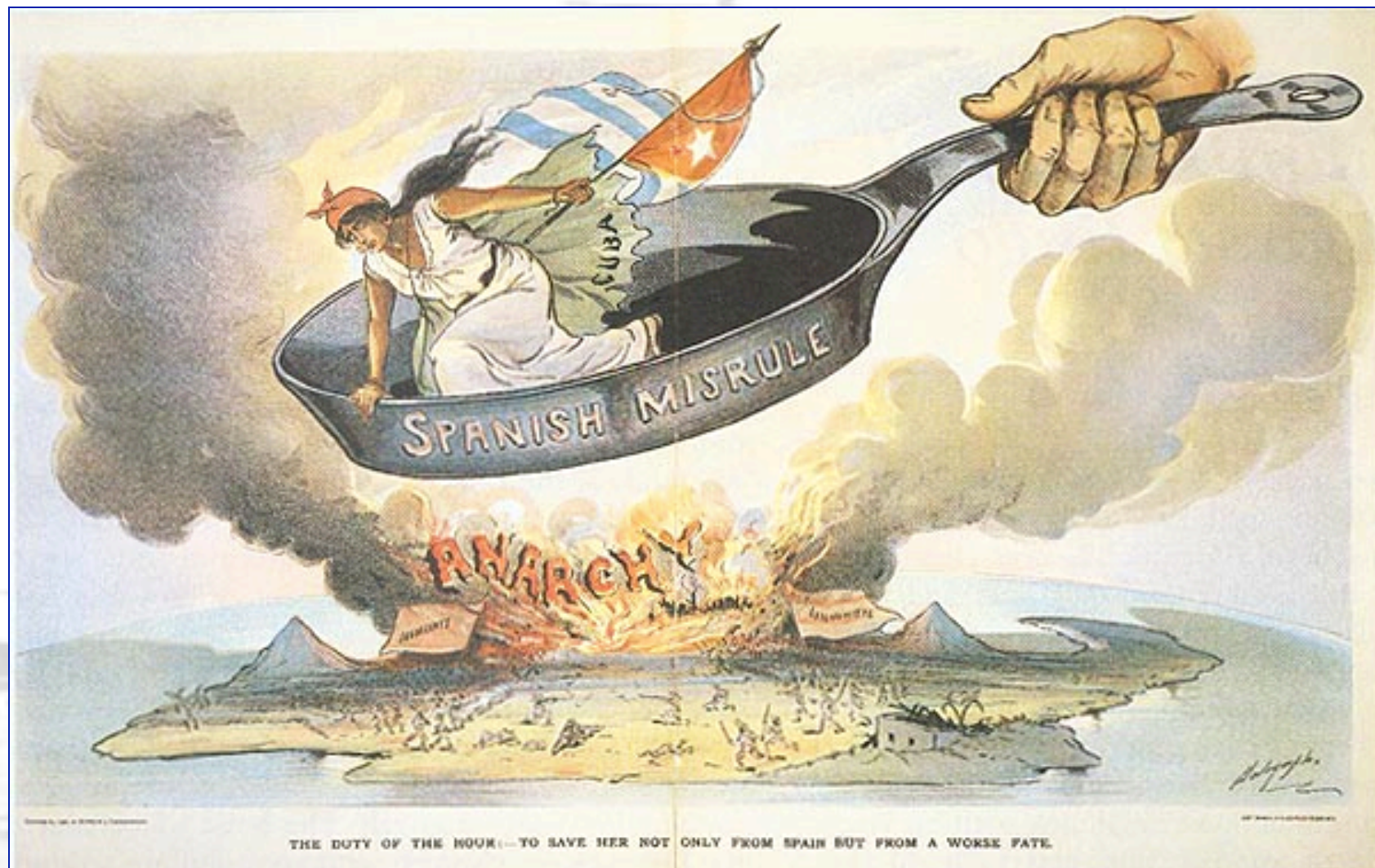
## Why?

- **Make more \$ if they keep you scared and interested**

## How did it lead to war?

- **Made Americans want war!**

# Spanish Misrule in Cuba



# “Yellow Journalism”

“You furnish the pictures, I’ ll furnish the war

*William Randolph Hearst*



Frederic  
Remington's  
Disrobing  
Propaganda